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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/532,556	10/28/2005	Ali Erdemir	051583-0318	5762	
27433 FOLEY & LAR	7590 01/08/200 RDNER LLP	EXAMINER			
321 NORTH CI SUITE 2800	LARK STREET	GOLOBOY, JAMES C			
CHICAGO, IL	60610-4764		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1797		
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			01/08/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/532,5	56	ERDEMIR ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examine	,	Art Unit	
	James Go	oloboy	1797	
The MAILING DATE of this commo	unication appears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisic after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this co - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for re Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	MAILING DATE OF The state of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no even munication. In statutory period will apply and we ply will, by statute, cause the apply after the mailing date of this control of the state of	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tir ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from dication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
 Responsive to communication(s) for the second secon	2b)⊡ This action is r on for allowance except	non-final. for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims				
4)	/are withdrawn from co	nsideration.		
	the Evenines			
9) The specification is objected to by 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/a Applicant may not request that any ob Replacement drawing sheet(s) includi	re: a) accepted or b) jection to the drawing(s) b ng the correction is requir	ne held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priori 2. Certified copies of the priori 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Interna * See the attached detailed Office ac	ty documents have bee ty documents have bee s of the priority docume tional Bureau (PCT Rul	en received. en received in Applicati ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendments filed 10/20/08 overcome the rejections set forth in the office action mailed 8/5/08. New grounds of rejection necessitated by the rejection are set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 24, 30, 35, 42, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdemir in view of Camezind (U.S. Pat. No. 5,433,873).

Erdemir, in column 1 lines 14-16, discloses an improved lubricant prepared from a mixture of boric acid and a base lubricant. In column 2 lines 16-18 Erdemir discloses that the boric acid is preferably present in an amount of 0.05 to 50% by weight, encompassing the range recited in claim 24, and in lines 20-21 discloses that the boric acid has a dimension of 0.1 to 40 microns, overlapping the range require to be considered a nanometer-sized particulate. In column 4 lines 36-38 Erdemir discloses that the boric acid can be added to the base lubricant as a concentrate, meeting the limitations of claim 30. In column 2 lines 12-16, Erdemir discloses that the base lubricant can be a non-aqueous solvent, but does not discloses specific solvents.

Camezind, from column 3 line 43 through column 4 line 29, discloses suitable base lubricant for machining fluids. In column 4 line 22 Camezind discloses polyalkylene glycols, as recited in claims 24 and 35.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the polyalkylene glycols of Camezind as the non-aqueous solvent in the composition of

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Erdemir, as Camezind teaches that it is a suitable base lubricant for the case where the composition is to be used as a machining fluid. As the lubricant meets the compositional limitations of claim 42, it must also be stable and odor-free, as recited in the claim, and it is capable of use as a drilling mud, as recited in claim 44.

3. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdemir in view of Camezind as applied to claims 24, 30, 35, and 42 above, and further in view of Hall.

The discussion of Erdemir in view of Camezind in paragraph 2 above is incorporated here by reference. Erdemir discloses a method including dissolving the boron compound in a solvent before adding to the lubricant.

Hall, in column 2 lines 30-31, discloses that the solubility of boric acid is greatly increased by first dissolving the boric acid in methanol. It there fore would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use methanol as the solvent for the concentrate of Erdemir and Camezind, in order to improve the solubility of the boric acid in the lubricant.

4. Claims 32-33 and 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdemir in view of Camezind as applied to claims 24, 30, 35, and 42 above, and further in view of Orozco (U.S. Pat. No. 3,974,674).

The discussion of Erdemir in view of Camezind in paragraph 2 above is incorporated here by reference. Erdemir and Camezind disclose a method of providing

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a machining fluid meeting the limitations of claim 24 but do not further disclose the application of the fluid to the metal substrate by the methods recited in claims 32-33 and 36-37.

Orozco, in column 3 lines 14-18, discloses that a metal substrate can be roller, dip-, or spray-coated with a drawing composition (a type of machining fluid) prior to working. The application of the machining fluid of Erdemir and Camezind to a metal substrate by the methods of Orozco meets the limitations of claim 32, and the use of a spray-coating method meets the limitations of claim 33 as well. The resulting dry film meets the limitations of claims 36-37.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to coat a metal substrate with the fluid of Erdemir and Camezind by the methods of Orozco, as Orozco teaches that those are suitable ways of coating a metal substrate with a boroncontaining forming fluid.

5. Claims 24 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdemir in view of Klyuchnikov (SU 1810383) and Orozco.

The discussions of Erdemir and Orozco in the above paragraphs are incorporated here by reference. Erdemir and Orozco disclose a method meeting the limitations of claim 34 except for the use of methanol as the machining fluid. As noted in paragraph 2 above, Erdemir discloses that non-aqueous solvents can be used as the base lubricant for the composition.

An English-language abstract of Klyuchnikov, which is attached, has been used in setting forth this rejection. Klyuchnikov discloses a cutting fluid, which is a type of machining fluid, utilizing methanol as a base fluid. The use of methanol as the base lubricant in the method of Erdemir and Orozco meets the limitations of claims 24 and 34.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the methanol of Klyuchnikov as the base lubricant of Erdemir and Orozco, as Klyuchnikov teaches that it is a suitable base lubricant when the composition is to be used as a cutting fluid.

6. Claim 45 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdemir in view of Trivett (U.S. Pat. No. 5,209,860).

The discussions of Erdemir in the above paragraphs are incorporated here by reference. Erdemir discloses a lubricating composition containing nanometer-sized boron compounds, but does not disclose a method of applying the composition to a substrate using electrostatic methods.

Trivett, in column 10 lines 7-10 and 13-17, discloses the application of a lubricant to a metal substrate via electrostatic spray. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the lubricant of Erdemir to a metal substrate by electrostatic spray, as Trivett teaches that it is a suitable method for applying a viscous liquid such as the lubricant of Erdemir.

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Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Goloboy whose telephone number is (571)272-2476. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JCG

/Glenn A Caldarola/ Acting SPE of Art Unit 1797